LABEL, IN PART: (Bags) "Yeastex * * * A High fermentative live-cell yeast culture"; (tag) "Yeastex-G" or "Yeastex."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the labeling of the article were false and misleading since they suggested and implied that the article would be effective in the prevention and treatment of intestinal, digestive, and other diseases of poultry, hogs, cattle, and dogs, whereas the article would not be effective for such purposes.

A portion of the article was alleged also to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

DISPOSITION: February 25, 1949. The Yeastex Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

2690. Misbranding of Security Special Udder Formula. U. S. v. 10 Jars, etc. (F. D. C. No. 24712. Sample No. 4804–K.)

LIBEL FILED: April 7, 1948, District of Massachusetts.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 9, 1948, by the Security Remedies Co., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 10 1-pound jars of Security Special Udder Formula at Greenfield, Mass., together with a number of circulars entitled "Save the Udder and you save the Cow" and a number of posters entitled "Security Udder Formula." Analysis indicated that the product consisted essentially of petroleum, with small amounts of phenol, eucalyptol, bismuth, and zinc, and traces of aluminum, lead, and ichthammol.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the circulars and posters were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article was effective in the treatment and prevention of mastitis of dairy cows and swollen and caked udders. The article was not effective in the treatment and prevention of such conditions of cows.

DISPOSITION: August 31, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

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FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

of (

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

NOTICES O

OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC ACT

n pursuant to section 705 of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act]

2691-2710

DRUGS AND DEVICES

The cases reported herewith were instituted in the United States district courts by the United States attorneys, acting upon reports submitted by the Federal Security Agency. Published by direction of the Federal Security Administrator.

PAUL B. DUNBAR, Commissioner of Food and Drugs. Washington, D. C., December 19, 1949.

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DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF FAILURE TO BEAR ADEQUATE DIRECTIONS OR WARNING STATEMENTS

2691. Alleged misbranding of Penicillin Oil Vehicle with Wax and Penicillin Oil Vehicle. U. S. v. E. S. Miller Laboratories, Inc., and Ernest D. Reason. Pleas of not guilty. Tried to the court. Verdict of not guilty. (F. D. C. No. 25592. Sample Nos. 86452-H, 31225-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: December 10, 1948, Southern District of California, against E. S. Miller Laboratories, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., and Ernest D. Reason, vice president and general manager of the corporation.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 7 and November 12, 1947, from the State of California into the States of Arizona and Colorado.

^{*}For presence of a habit-forming narcotic without warning statement, see Nos. 2693-2695; omission of, or unsatisfactory, ingredients statements, No. 2696; failure to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents, Nos. 2692, 2694-2696; failure to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor, Nos. 2692, 2694-2696.